

DOCUMENT 2817

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC  
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE  
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

Q4413  
APO 500  
27 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report No. 109)  
THRU: Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch  
SUBJCT: Atrocities committed at Fort Santiago, Intramuros  
Manila, P. I.

\* \* \*

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

The record in this case, consisting of four hundred and sixty-one pages, contains innumerable instances of the brutal and barbaric treatment of many persons taken to Fort Santiago for questioning. The practice of inhuman treatment prevailed from the time of the Japanese occupation in January 1942 to February 1945. When the Japanese realized that Manila was lost they engaged in a final orgy of mass murder by shooting, bayonetting and burning alive of all prisoners remaining inside the fort. It is impractical to detail the treatment received by each individual, but in general the forms of torture summarized below were imposed in whole or in part upon the prisoners. Some of the victims were American prisoners of war and American nationals. The treatment given specific individuals may be learned by referring to the record citation opposite their names in the list of victims herein.

Upon arrival at Fort Santiago for "investigation", a person was placed in a cell approximately sixteen feet long and thirteen and one half feet wide in which had been placed many other people so that there was not sufficient room for all of them to lie down (R 13, 19, 39, 239). Talking was prohibited (R 14, 20, 32, 65). The diet was entirely inadequate and consisted of a small amount of rice, and occasionally some native vegetables or greens (R 9, 14, 38). Practically all of the witnesses suffered a loss of weight ranging from twenty-five to seventy-five pounds during the time they were held (R 15, 45, 197, 301). One person was incarcerated for thirty-three days and lost thirty-two pounds (R 266). Sanitary conditions were almost unbearable, the only toilet facility being an opening in the floor at one end of the cell (R 75, 92, 324, 340) which was never cleaned more than once a day, and the receptacles were entirely inadequate (R 14, 251). There was not sufficient water provided, though apparently in each cell was a faucet from which a few drops of water was obtainable (R 14, 32, 154). The prisoners were not issued soap (R 32, 65, 240, 251). Generally, bathing was infrequent and sometimes less than once a week (R 14, 21, 92). Usually all in a cell, sometimes numbering eighteen or twenty, were allowed five or ten minutes for the entire group to bathe (R 14, 33, 261). Men were forced to bathe in view of women prisoners (R 351). The only ventilation in the cells were small windows high at one end, and the stench of human waste and dirty bodies was over-powering. The cells were infested with lice and vermin (R 21, 240, 286). Persons who had been tortured were returned to the cell in a wounded condition, some were helpless (R 20, 53, 98, 106, 122, 146, 241), and some died in the cell (R 126, 146, 300, 312, 350). There is only one instance of rape (R 334).

Of the various forms of torture administered by the personnel at Fort Santiago the following are typical:

Some prisoners were kicked and slapped across the face, beaten with the flat of a sheathed sword across the back, shoulders and kidneys (R 13, 74, 135). Others were beaten with iron rods (R 30, 84), or with baseball bats, clubs, poles, ropes, and telephone wires (R 2, 66, 92, 104, 132, 250, 306, 316, and some were thrown by Jiu Jitsu methods (R 45, 74, 104, 134, 316). The water cure was frequently employed. This consisted of tying the victim to a bench, putting a cloth over the face and inserting a water hose in the mouth or nostrils. Water was forced into his stomach until he became unconscious, and then the Japanese pressed and jumped on his stomach to force the water out (R 45, 104, 132, 139, 163, 175, 249, 279). Prisoners had their arms tied behind their backs, a pole inserted through the arms at the elbows, and then were raised and suspended from the floor. Others were hung for hours by the arms (R 92, 134, 149, 163, 175, 250, 279). Some had sticks inserted in the opening of the penis or vagina (R 127, 133, 175), and others were buried about the body with lighted cigarettes or cigars (R 133, 162, 252, 307). Ammunition would be placed between the fingers and then the fingers were squeezed until the bones would break (R 175). Small bamboo slits, or other instruments were placed under toe nails and finger nails (R 81, 133) and finger and toe nails were pulled out with pliers (R 195, 307). Electricity was used to shock or burn the victims (R 81, 175, 229, 329). A piece of skin was sliced from the back of one man's hand and he was forced to eat it. The skin on his face and arm was twisted with a pair of wooden pliers (R 81), and he was hit in the testicles (R 81, 170). The Japanese guards ground the prisoner's toes under their hob-nailed boots (R 81). Three American pilots who had been shot down during the bombing of Manila received a sword thrust through the shoulder or were burned by lighted cigarette. Holes were made in their fingers, wire inserted through them, and the prisoners were then suspended by the wires. One pilot's whole body was burned, another was paralyzed and they were taken to a hospital (R 197). American soldiers were shot (R 2, 111). Many prisoners from Fort Santiago were executed at the Chinese Cemetery (R 203, 212, 217) or buried there (R 212, 213, 222). As a form of intimidation prisoners were shown headless men and men whose faces were so swollen and bloody as a result of beatings they could not be recognized. Intestines of some men were removed while they were still alive in the presence of other prisoners (R 280). One Filipino prisoner was forced to behead two other Filipinos (R 281). Dead bodies with their hands tied behind their backs were thrown into the Pasig River which flows at the rear of Fort Santiago (R 312, 347). Torture as described above was administered not only to men but to women (R 31, 66, 67, 114, 115, 133, 146, 198, 255, 267, 288). Some of the women were nuns (R 178, 271, 297). Some of the men were priests (R 107, 135, 170, 192). Some victims died after being released as a result of their treatment at Fort Santiago (R 343, 345 to 347, 361). In February of 1945 the cells in Fort Santiago were packed with people who resided within the Walled City. Doors were barricaded, gasoline was poured around, set afire and hundreds were burned to death (R 369, 378, 380, 396). Others were executed (R 373, 395). Hundreds of bodies were discovered by American troops when Fort Santiago was taken (R 406 to 435, 441, 447). Many of the civilians were able to escape the burning buildings only to be shot by Japanese guards as they escaped or when attempting to swim across the Pasig River (R 369, 379, 387, 388, 396). Some however, survived and lived to relate the horror to which they had been subjected.

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合衆國太平洋方面軍總司令部  
太平洋方面法務官事務部  
戰爭犯罪部

①

陸軍部便局第000番  
一九四五年(昭和廿年)十一月二十七日

1413

質書犯光 | 檢察部(報告書第一〇九番)  
経由 | 戰爭犯罪部 | 指揮官  
主題 | 比律賓群島アラバイントラム  
サンチャゴ要塞三於行ひテ殘虐行為

\* \* \*

#### 二、證據、概要

四百六十一頁上載此件記錄、サンチャゴ要塞三訊問、  
考引致せり多數人ニ對し候事ニテ野蠻下心取  
扱ニ無れ、例證ヲ含ムモテアリ。

FILE COPY  
RETURN TO ROOM 361

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非人道的待遇、實行一九四二年（昭和十七年）四月今寧  
占領、當初ヨリ一九四五年（昭和二十一年）二月ニ至ルアラ、繼續  
サシテモナリ、日本軍ガ「一、二」、喪失ノ實リ、時、要害塞  
内、軍、機、存セキ、全、作、廢、射殺、銃剣刺、槍、人殺、等、依  
此、取、後、大量殺戮、後事也。各個人が、受、待、遇、詳  
述、不可能ナルが故ニ、下記要約セキ、同、方、或  
全、体、的、又、部、分、的、保、廉、月、加、ラ、シ、モ、ア、ル。犠、牲、者、  
或、否、米、國、保、廉、ア、リ、又、米、國、之、籍、所、有、者、ア、リ。  
時、二、人、的、ニ、與、ハ、シ、ル、待、遇、本、書、ニ、ノ、犠、牲、者、表、中、  
了、記、等、氏、名、対、人、記、錄、引、用、書、ヲ、參、照、ス、六、知、  
事、が、出、未、ル。

如何、者、モ、取、調、ハ、考、サ、シ、ナ、シ、要、塞、ニ、到、着、入、ハ、直  
ナ、多、人、數、カ、監、禁、所、ナ、居、略、之、從、十、日、以、中、十、三、日、  
監、禁、入、シ、テ、シ、ル。故、ニ、全、部、者、歎、寢、又、餘、裕、三、倍、カ  
シ、ク、ア、ル。（R. 13. 9. 29）談、話、禁、所、サ、シ、タ、（R. 14. 3. 2  
65）・食、量、ハ、全、不、適、量、ア、リ、少、量、米、時、折、ハ、其、地  
野、菜、及、青、物、ア、リ、（R. 9. 14. 38）・實、際、ニ、細、ベ、テ、證  
人、等、ハ、抑、留、期、間、中、二、廿、二、封、度、ヨ、リ、七、十五、封、度、直、ツ、テ  
体、重、減、少、ア、リ、招、ク、（R. 15. 4. 17. 30）・人、三、三、日、向、投、獄、サ  
レ、体、重、ハ、三、二、封、度、ミ、減、シ、テ、衛、生、狀、態、實、質、耐、久、難  
キ、モ、ア、リ、・唯一、用、便、設、備、ハ、監、禁、所、一、端、ア、ル、床、板、  
向、障、ア、リ、（R. 15. 9. 2. 4. 3. 340）・カ、モ、其、ハ、一、日、面、以、上、清  
掃、サ、シ、ナ、カ、リ、・又、容、器、ハ、全、不、適、量、ア、リ、（R. 14. 5. 1.  
25）・明、月、ニ、各、房、ニ、八、蛇、口、ガ、ア、テ、數、滴、水、が、得、ル、ル、モ、拘、ラ、ズ

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水、充分ニ供給サシテガヨ (R 14. 32. 15)。修唐房ニ石板ガ  
給與サシナカツ (R 32. 65. 240. 251)。一般ニ入浴、容敷ナク時  
折一圓二圓ニ至ラナリコトモアリ (R 14. 21. 92)。普通ニ監  
房二十八人乃至二十人居タガ其金額が入浴入山ニ五分  
間或八十分向シカ與ヘラシテイコトガ時アリ (R 14. 33. 26)。  
男子ハ婦人修唐房、目前ニテ入浴スルコトヲ強要サシ (R 35)。  
監房、唯一、換氣装置亘一端、高イヒロニル小サナ窓  
テアリ。排水沟及污水ト人体、悪臭ハ耐ヘ難イモ  
テアリ。監房ニ風呂サバ一居タ (R 21. 240. 286)。被拘拘  
者等ハ更復状態ニ監房ニ送還セシ或者ハ絶望的デ  
アリ (R 20. 53. 98. 106. 122)。又或者ハ監房ニテ死亡シ (R 126  
146. 300. 312. 350)。強奸事件ハ唯一件アリ (R 334)。サニ女工  
要塞ニ於ケル人達ニ係リテ行ヒヨ拘向、各様或申次  
其代表的モテアリ。

或修唐房等ハ蹴ラシ顔面ヲ平手テ打テ附着附、劍・平  
十面テ背中肩及賢臘等ヲ打テシ (R 13. 74. 135)。他、  
者等ハ鉄棒 (R 30. 84) 野球、ハサミ・棒、竿、棒線  
等ヲ殴打サシタ (R 2. 6. 12. 104. 132. 250. 306. 316)。又或者ハ木造  
手投げケラシ (R 45. 74. 104. 134. 316)。水浴瘡ガ屢々用ヒラシ  
テ是ハ犠牲者ニ長腰掛ニ縛シ顔ニ布片ヲ掛け水道管  
ヲ口又鼻孔ニ挿入スルアリ。失神入心テ水ヲ吸  
3 胃ニ注入シテ日本兵が其の頭ヲ压迫シタリ其之上ニ跳え  
テ水ヲ吐ケセタ (R 45. 104. 132. 139. 163. 175. 179. 249. 271)。修唐房等  
ハ兩腕ヲ背後ニ縛サシ竿ガ臂骨、脛骨ニ腕ニ通サシ引上げ

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ラレテ床ヨリ吊シニアレタ。他、者ハ腕ヲモツテ數時間吊  
 サレタ (R 92. 134. 149. 163. 175. 250. 279)。或者ハ男根及腔、開口棒  
 ヲ突刺サレタ (R 127. 133. 175)。又他、者ハ、臭大せん巻煙草  
 又葉巻、身体、處々焼カレタ (R 133. 162. 252. 307)。彈薬  
 ヲ指、向ニ挿ミ骨が折ルコト指ヲギューット握ラセルコト  
 ガアツ (R 175)。細長イ小サイ竹、又ハ他、道具、足爪及指  
 亂、下ニ入レラレ (R 81. 133)。指爪及趾爪がヤツトコト引抜  
 カレタ (R 195. 307)。電気が犠牲者ニ電盤ヲ與ヘタリ或  
 ハ焼ケタノニ使用サレタ (R 81. 175. 229. 329)。

一片、皮膚、或ル男、手、甲ヲ、薄ノ切取ラレテ其人  
 ハソレテ食えルコトヲ強要サレタ。顔面及腕、皮膚ハ  
 木製、ヤツトコト被ガラレタ (R 81)。又彼ハ墨丸ヲ打タレ  
 タ (R 81. 170)。日本軍備兵等ハ、体膚、足趾ヲ針ヲ打ツ  
 タ靴デ擦リツケタ (R 81)。

Dec 28 17

マニラ爆撃中に射殺モレキ三名、米國飛行士ハ肩ヲ刀デ刺  
通シ或ハ點火毛巻煙草ヲ焼シシ復等、指ハ火ガアリシテ針  
金ガ挿入オレシテ其傷脣等其針、金テ吊サレ。一人ハ傷脣全  
身燒カ、一人ハ麻痺でシメテレテ病院へ運ベリ (R 197)。米國  
兵達が射殺ナリ (R 2. 11)。サンキアゴ要塞ヨリ運し出サリ多ク  
傷脣卒國人墓地テ處刑サレタ (R 203. 212. 219) 又其處埋マ  
レタ (R 212. 219. 22)。威嚇一方波トシテ傷脣等ヘ頭ナリ人間及折  
檻、結果顔非正常ニ膨レ血ミレテ人相判定出来ナリ人間見  
セリケラレタ。數名ノ者、内臓が真、未存命中他、傷脣等、  
頭前テ抉リ取ラレタ (R 280)。一比律賓人傷脣ハ他、二、比律  
賓人傷脣ヲ斬首スルコトヲ張要サレタ (R 281)。

西キヨ背後テ縛モリ死体ガサンキアゴ要塞脅迫血流シルバシト  
リ投げ込マレタ (R 31. 349) 上述、梯ト携向ハ男子ニ対シテノミナラ  
ズ婦人ニ対シテモ行ヘシタ (R 31. 66. 67. 114. 115. 133. 146. 198. 255. 261. 288)。其  
等婦人或は尼ニアツリ (R 17. 27. 91)。男子ナ、或者僧侶ニアツ  
リ (R 107. 135. 192)。或ル犠牲者等ハサンキアゴ要塞於此虐待、  
結果釋放サレカラ死亡ニシタ (R 343. 345. 347. 361)。一九四五年  
(昭和二年)二月六サニテアゴ要塞ニアル監房其城壁ニ圍  
ミシタ都市内ニ居住シテナリ人々充満テリ。麻薙テ以ア障  
碍ヲ施スルアリリソガ迫リ。桂ガレ放火サレテ數百名焼死ニシタ (R  
359. 378. 396)。他者處刑サレタ (R 373. 395)。サンキアゴ要塞ガ  
奪取サリ時二千数百、死体ガ米國軍ニ収見サレタ (R 406. 407. 435. 441)  
市民多くハ燃エレ達物ヨリ避難出来モ、ノ逃亡スル時又  
ハベシル川ヨリ渡ラテ企テル時日本守備兵ニ射殺サレル  
アシタ。 (R 369. 379. 388. 396)。然ニ幾人コ生残ツテ彼等が曝ラサレタ其  
恐怖、弱音ツリナリ。

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No 5

Ex 1414

161.

Doc 2877

證據言類第二七八七号

ジャスティナ・マーリン

檢察部、為證人上ナ出處ヲ承ル乙最初飞瀬二  
宣誓上ナ情通証テ不亡一ト通証查照官ヲ對ムル  
通証レバ入トテ通シテ調査リ左記、如ク證言シテ。

直訴訊問

内 (ペス大尉) 貴下、姓名ハ何ニスカ。

答 ジャスティナ・マーリン

レバノン將軍ノ之ハ未申第ニ三項テアヒカ。

内 ペス大尉、五四ト一テ入。

内 (ペス大尉) 貴下、姓名、言ツテ下サ。

答 ジャスティナ・マーリン

貴下、住所ハ何處アスカ

内 私ハハタシガス、タナウアニ=住處居テス。

内 貴下、一九四五年二月十日ハタシガス、タナウアニ=  
住處居テスカ。

答 左様アス。

内 貴下、ハタシガス、タナウアニ=住處居テスカ

其朝立時頃日本兵ハ貴下、ホニ来タカ

左様日本兵ハ朝立時頃我ミ、家ニ来テアヒカ

何。起ツタカ委員ニ陳述シ下サ。

彼等ハ私、雨報、手ヲ縛ル為ニ一束、運ラ特

錢々全部、手ヲ縛シテ。私ハ日本兵ガ

見タ時私於下一下リテ便所中ニ隠ヒタク。

便所ニ隠ヒ居タ吉松ハ私、雨報、特ニ小サ子供

既ニ縛ラテ居リタ見テシ。

内 何人日本兵ニ縛リタカ。

内 三十四名アリタ。

彼等ハ全部貴族、家族アヒカ。

左様、全部錢々、家族アリタ。

彼等ハ貴下、家族、三十四名アリタカ。

OP 361  
Q 00M 600W  
TO R

RE. RUN

答問答問答問答問答問

彼等ハ鏡劍ヲ衝カシ。  
彼等ハ彼等ニ戸外へ連行シテ死ル。  
左様テ久。  
貴下ハ其次何時貴下、家族人々之會死力。  
四時頃松八外へ出久、而シテ松八松、而親娘最早死七  
之子才半見久。彼等ハ全部死半死久。  
彼等ハ全部死力。  
左様テ久。  
何時起テ、子死力。如何ニテ彼等ハ殺サシカ。  
彼等ハ彼等、鏡劍ヲ衝カシ。  
貴下、家族全部鏡劍ヲ衝カシカ。  
左様テ久。  
貴下ハ貴下、家族全部上方ト下共ハ彼等全部  
三十四名が死シテ云々意味カ。  
左様、子死ル、子死ル、子死ル、子死ル。  
十九名、子死ル。  
左様テ久。  
彼等、年齢ハ何者アリカ。  
彼等、年齢ハ最年少アリ二十、最年長アリ三十。  
貴下ハ其外何者見カ  
松、姉妹、一人が姫姫ニ居久。而シテ彼等ハ彼女腹都  
ヲ斬リ、胸キ胎兒現ル。此時彼等ハ母娘切離シ命争  
ベ入大尉。貴下ハ反対訊問シテヨロシ

### 又對訊問

問(サンドウ)大尉、天子御前御相手死力。  
トノル將軍、證人反対訊問、御要ト考ヘル。  
サンドウ大尉、錢々反対訊問ヲ撤回シテ入。  
入大尉、有難ウサトス人。  
(證人退席)

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證 明 書

私 聯合國軍最高指揮官、總司令部、情報部  
副指揮官(戰車破壞隊)陸軍步兵佐 T. R. C.  
八書類第二八七二號)アリス於日本軍參見之前  
日本帝國陸軍大將山下泰文二封入華事件、裁判  
於アリステラスにて、アリス少佐、提出之證言、監査、  
眞實且正確此寫ナリトヨ。記録下全證言、監  
本及証據トテ認乞。口傳者八日下本部二級近  
アリス下、證明入。

(戰車破壞隊)陸軍步兵佐

證 人

T. R. C. キング署名  
ジョン・R. フリッチャード署名

一九四六年十一月二十日 日本國軍本京ニ於テ  
面前宣誓セリ。

即決裁判所  
步兵大尉

ジョン・凡・アーヴィング署名

163

## JUSTINA MANLISIK

called as a witness on behalf of the Prosecution, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows through Interpreter Dionisio, with Interpreter Rodas acting as "check" Interpreter:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

Q (By Captain Pace) State your name.

A Justina Manlisik.

GENERAL REYNOLDS: Is this still Item No. 93?

CAPTAIN PACE: 54, sir, and 1.

Q (By Captain Pace) Give your name, please.

A Justine Manlisik.

Q Where do you live?

A I live in Tanauan, Batangas.

Q Were you living in Tanauan, Batangas, on February 10, 1945?

A Yes, sir.

Q On that morning at about 5 o'clock did the Japanese come to your house?

A Yes, the Japanese come to our house about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Q Tell the Commission what happened.

A They bring with them a piece of rope to tie the hands of my parents; tie the hands of all of us. When I see that the Japanese are going upstairs I went down and I hid inside the toilet. Well, I am already hidden in the toilet and I saw my parents were already tied, especially the small children, too.

Q How many people were tied by the Japanese?

A 34.

Q Are they all in your family?

A Yes, all our family.

Q What did they do with the 34 members of your family?

A They strike with their bayonets in their chest.

Q Did they take them out of the house?

A Yes.

Q When did you next see the members of your family?

A At about 4 o'clock I went out and I saw that my parents are already dead; all of them are dead.

Q All of them dead?

A Yes.

Q What happened? How hai they been killed?

A They strike with their bayonets.

Q All of your family had baen bayoneted?

A Yes.

Q When you say all of your family, do you mean that all 34 of them died?

A Yes, 19 children and 15 older people.

Q 19 children?

A Yes.

Q What were their ages?

A Their ages, the yungeut is 2 years, and the eldest is 10 years old.

Q What else did you see?

A One of my sisters is pregnant and they slashed her stomach open and when the baby come out they cut its head off (Weeping).

CAPTAIN PAGE: You may cross-examine.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Q (By Captain Sandberg) Do I understand —

GENERAL REYNOLDS: Is cross-examination of this witness considered essential?

CAPTAIN SANDBERG: We will waive the cross-examination.

CAPTAIN PAGE: Thank you very much.

(Witness excused).

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, T. R. C. King, Major, Inf. (TD), Executive Officer, Legal Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, do hereby certify that Document 2877 is a true and correct copy of the transcript of the testimony offered by JUSTINA MANLISIK in the trial of the case against Tomoyuki YAMASHITA, General, Imperial Japanese Army, before a Military Commission in Manila; and that the whole record of the case, including the transcript of all testimonies taken, as well as the affidavits admitted in evidence, are now on file with this Section.

/s/ T. R. C. King

T. R. C. King,  
Major, Inf. (TD)

Witness: /s/ John R. Pritchard

Sworn to before me this 20th day  
of November, 1946, Tokyo, Japan.

John R. Pritchard  
Capt., Inf.  
Summary Court.